octafluorocyclobutane. Corresponding diagram of critical pressure as a function of  $C_4F_3$  in the mixture with air is given in FIG. 4. This example again shows that the use of mixture of gases allows to improve considerably the resistance to pressure of air bubbles simply by adding a small percentage of a high molecular weight/low solubility gas. The figure further shows that by appropriate selection of the gas mixture it becomes possible to obtain any desired resistance to pressure.

## We claim:

- 1. A contrast agent comprising stabilized microbubbles, said stabilized microbubbles comprising a physiologically acceptable gas selected from the group consisting of freons, halogenated hydrocarbons, and fluorinated gases, said stabilized microbubbles being stabilized, at least in part, by a surfactant.
- 2. A contrast agent comprising stabilized microbubbles, said stabilized microbubbles comprising a physiologically acceptable gas that is a freon, said stabilized microbubbles being stabilized, at least in part, by a surfactant.
- 3. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein said stabilized microbubbles are suspended in a carrier.
- 4. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein said stabilized microbubbles are suspended in an aqueous liquid carrier.
- 5. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein said stabilized microbubbles are between 0.5 and 10 microns in size.
- 6. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the stabilized microbubbles are sufficiently stable and resistant to pressure changes that they survive in the bloodstream long enough that they may be peripherally intravenously injected, travel through the right heart, through the lungs, and into the left heart without substantially dissolving.
- 7. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon is selected from the group consisting of  $CF_4$ ,  $CBrF_5$ ,  $C_4F_8$ ,  $CClF_5$ ,  $C_2F_6$ ,  $C_3F_8$ ,  $C_4F_6$ ,  $C_2ClF_5$ ,  $CBrClF_2$ ,  $C_2Cl_2F_4$ ,  $C_5F_{10}$ ,  $C_5F_{12}$ , and  $C_4F_{10}$ .
- 8. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable fluorinated gas is selected from the group consisting of SF<sub>6</sub>, SeF<sub>6</sub>, CF<sub>4</sub>, CBrF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, CClF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>ClF<sub>5</sub>, CBrClF<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>10</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, and C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub>.
- 9. The contrast agent of claim 2 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon is selected from the group consisting of CF<sub>4</sub>, CBrF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, CClF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>ClF<sub>5</sub>, CBrClF<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>10</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, and C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub>.

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- 10. The contrast agent of claim 2 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon is selected from the group consisting of CF<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>10</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, and C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub>.
- 11. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon is selected from the group consisting of  $CF_4$ ,  $C_2F_6$ ,  $C_3F_8$ ,  $C_4F_6$ ,  $C_4F_8$ ,  $C_5F_{10}$ ,  $C_5F_{12}$ , and  $C_4F_{10}$ .
- 12. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable fluorinated gas comprises SF<sub>6</sub>.
- 13. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptble fluorinated gas comprises SeF<sub>6</sub>.
- 14. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises CF<sub>4</sub>.
- 15. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises CBrF<sub>3</sub>.
- 16. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub>.
- 17. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises CClF<sub>3</sub>.
- 18. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>.
- 19. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises C<sub>2</sub>ClF<sub>5</sub>.
- 20. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises CBrClF<sub>2</sub>.
- 21. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>.
- 22. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub>.
- 23. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises  $C_3F_3$ .
- 24. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologicaly acceptable freon comprises C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub>.
- 25. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologicaly acceptable freon comprises C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>10</sub>.
- 26. The contrast agent of claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable freon comprises  $C_5F_{12}$ .

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